LII.—On a Genus of Frogs peculiar to Madagascar. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

I have hitherto associated with Rana a number of species previously referred to Linnodytes or Hylorana, a group of frogs which they closely resemble externally, but from which they differ in a character first pointed out by Peters in other Batrachians of the same family, viz. the presence of an additional ossification between the distal and proximal phalanges—the existence of which I was not awareof at the time I published my 'Catalogue' in 1882. As these frogs cannot be referred to the genus Rhacophorus, on account of their T-shaped distal phalanges, I propose to establish for them a new genus, to be named Mantidactylus. Many of the species possess, at least in the male sex, the curious femoral glands to which I have previously called attention.

This genus contains numerous species, of which a list is

appended.

MANTIDACTYLUS.

Pupil horizontal. Tongue free and deeply notched behind. Vomerine teeth. Tympanum distinct or hidden. Fingers free; toes webbed; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small disks. Outer metatarsals separated by web. Omosternum and sternum with a bony style. A small ossification between the proximal phalanx and the distal, which is **T**-shaped.

Madagascar.

M. guttulatus, Blgr. 1881.
 M. ulcerosus, Bttgr. 1880.

M. curtus, Blgr. 1882.
 M. betsileanus, Blgr. 1882.

M. biporus, Blgr. 1889.
 M. redimitus, Blgr. 1889.

M. flavicrus, Blgr. 1889.
 M. lugubris, A. Dum. 1853 (femoralis, Blgr. 1882).

M. albofrenatus, F. Müll. 1892.
 M. Cowanii, Blgr. 1882.

M. inaudax, Peracca, 1893.
 M. opiparis, Peracca, 1893.

13. M. arumnalis, Peracca, 1893.

M. pliciferus, Blgr. 1882.
 M. asper, Blgr. 1882.

The genus Rana is represented in Madagascar by R. labrosa, Cope, R. mascareniensis, D. & B., and R. madagascariensis, A. Dum.